

between from the Mississippi—*etc.*
The Mississippi is the place of all places
where slaves—where the men and
sons of village life—where never either
the smell or the sight, or the remem-
bering of the master's whistle, or where
ever to hear the deep tones of Averell,
or the thunders of Poetry. But where is
the Mississippi? It is not "Under a Bridge,"
which gives them undated news of the
world before it ever comes; it is not by
any road, though "Following by the
Way" has been many of their
memory since the "Well-tid" is now to it in
the "Happy Valley," where Randolph whilst
lay the base of his elevation from the
world.

But where is it—that, dear reader, is a
secret; and though I have much confidence
in you—I still doubt not that anything
I might tell you and ours, would be relig-
iously kept—still it is a secret with which
you must not present be made acquainted.
The Mississippi is a capital place, and the
Hermit enjoys himself exceedingly in that
quiet retreat. There he meditates, plans
and undisturbed, on the great events with
which the passing days are fraught. Can-
nes which are now at work all over the world,
many, and surely most, produce mighty re-
sults; and though the great are falling all
around us, others are doubtless springing up,
worthy of filling to take their places
in the play of the great battle of life. Cal-
houn and Clay and Webster, the three
brightest stars that ever shone in this west-
ern firmament, are gone—but still their light
shines upon the paths of men, guiding them
forward in the ways of greatness, rectitude,
and honor. The world has produced but
few such men, and it needs but few. One
man affords us sufficient light by day; one
Webster affords us food forthright,
and examples for practice, through a century of
days.

What a man was Henry Clay! though
he lacked the gigantic intellect of Webster,
there was something in his character and
history, which inspired the heart of the
nation with love. Ashland will always be
hallowed ground; and millions yet unborn
will bless the name of him who sleeps within
its sacred precincts.

Calhoun was a man of a different char-
acter, though perhaps his equal in intellect.
He was a restless spirit which never found
peace on earth; but his was a noble heart,
fearless and strong, and ill-suited to this
quiet age. Calhoun should have lived in
Revolutionary days.

The lamp burns dim, and the clock is
striking one; as its last echo die away, I
close this, my first letter from the Hermit.
Nov. 15, 1852. THE HERMIT.

Correspondence of His Health.
MOSSES, Editors.—In the Brandon Post
of the 11th inst., appears a very interesting
article, an exceedingly rich and gay pro-
duction, considering the source from which
it emanates. The article appeared on have
been written by the junior editor, whose
name—if "we" may judge of the man by
the article he writes—seems with very
cheerful and lovely images. "We" have
heard many "Irishmen relate" what appear-
ed nonsensical enough, but "we" never did
hear anything quite so silly as that which
the editor of the Post has seen fit to "im-
mortalize." The Irish are celebrated for
their bulls, but this is the greatest bull of
all. Hood himself would have considered
it a capital joke. When the Post labors
again, and brings forth another such pro-
duction, the editor had better get out a
monetary edition for general circulation.

Mondon, Nov. 16, 1852. SYRAX.

A FORTUNE IS IN view.—Mr. John Crofts
Coffield, aged 70 years, died on the 28th ult.,
at his residence in Ann street, Boston,
where he had for several years lived in a
penurious and retired manner. It was be-
lieved that by his parsimonious habit he had
saved a small sum of money, earned at his
trade, cobbling boots and shoes, but great
was the surprise of his friends and others on
discovering the old boots in the corner of
his room, soon after his death, to find some
of them literally crammed with old wallets
well filled with the "root of all evil." It is
assumed that he meant to tell the amount of
his fortune, but we have heard it es-
timated at no less a sum than seven hundred
thousand dollars, and what makes it more inter-
esting to the parties concerned, is that he has left
nothing but the moral law, well and
faithfully executed, in which he deceives
that his estate shall be kept in trust for
seventy years before the heirs, with one ex-
ception, can receive any benefit therefrom.

SARDINIA.—A change has occurred in
the ministry, the ministers of Finance, For-
eign Affairs, and of the Interior having ten-
dered their resignations, which have been
accepted. Count Cavour having under-
taken the task of forming a new cabinet, and
failed, Count Balbi had taken the responsi-
bility upon himself.

TURKEY.—By an imperial decree, dated

Oct. 14th, Vely Pacha was appointed Am-
bassador to Paris from the Sublime Porte.

His place of Prince Calimber, who only had

the title of Envoy Extraordinary and Min-
ister Plenipotentiary. It was expected that

Vely Pacha would leave Constantinople on

the 23rd, for his post.

The ex-Finance Minister, Hafiz Pacha,

had been arrested.

Turkey is struggling to pay its debt, not
withstanding serious disturbances in the
eastern provinces.

A despatch from Constantinople, under
date of Oct. 27, says that the loan has been
definitely rejected. Remittances are on the
way for restitution, and everything has
been settled satisfactorily.

SYRIA.—The Weiner Zeitung states that
the Druzes, assisted by the Bedouins, had
commenced hostilities against the Turks by
attacking the Turkish camp during the night.

An official despatch says that the insur-
rection had been defeated with a loss of
200 killed and 400 wounded, but this is
doubted. The Sultan has applied to the

Padisah of Egypt to put down the insur-
rection, which is ascribed to Russian intrigue.

MOVEMENTS ON THE RIO GRANDE.—
GENERAL AVAUX TO PIQUET.—By a

telegraphic despatch received from New

Orleans, it is learnt that the steamer *Picus*

arrived at that city on the evening of the

11th instant from Galveston, with intelligence

from Brownsville as late as the 5th

instant which is an account of an impor-
tant revolutionary movement at Matanza-

res, terminating in the rout of the Govern-
ment forces by the insurgents.

THE SCOTT STATES.—The four States

that went up to Border Hill one night, and

left in the morning, the founders of a na-
tional existence and independence?

Who but Massachusetts men? Who cal-
led round their chief at Lexington, and
drove the British from Vermont, when

Medley Stark was in danger of losing a wife?

Who but the Green Mountain Boys?

Who stood with Jackson, the Tennesseean,

at New Orleans, and drove back five times

their number? Who but the sons of the

"Dark and Bloody Ground," the brothers

of home, from Tennessee and Kentucky?

We led to death in Cypress Swamp.

The ground was hot and rocky.

There stood John and Daniel, and

and he was the Kentucky?

Four such States are a phalanx to be

pride of—large, high-souled, indomitable.

—*Imago Mercurii.*

HENRY DAVIS HEWES, the Collector of

Boston under Polk, we think, died at his

residence in Leavenworth, Mass., on the 14th.

Arrived of the Atlantic—
The United States mail steamer At-
lantic arrived at her wharf, New York,
Monday morning, 12th inst., at 9 A. M.,
from Liverpool, Nov. 2d, bringing 72 pas-
sengers, among them Hon. Philip A. Allen,
Governor of Rhode Island, and family.

MEMO.—The preparations for Wal-
lace's funeral, and the opening of Par-
liament, require attention. It is not yet
decided whether or not Parliament will be
opened by the Queen in person. The re-
ception of Wallace will take place on the
1st; no reception is anticipated. The ad-
dress in reply to the Queen's speech will
be presented to the Commons on the 11th.

The police along the coast of Britain, at
the end of the past week, were very
destructive to shipping and life. Over twenty
vessels were wrecked, and the largest
portion of them were perished. There
are no American vessels reported among
them. One ship had a cargo valued at
\$300,000, which was fallen on and
broken by the people along the coast. Several other ships were splintered in like
manner.

A public meeting was held at London,
Monday evening, 1st, for the purpose of
expressing the bulk of sympathizing with
and aiding the foreign refugees at present
in the metropolis. The meeting is noticeable
from the circumstance that letters were
read from Kosciusko, approving of the
meeting and from Mazini and Louis Blanc,
opposing it.

STATE FINANCES.—
The Auditor's Report shows that the
receipts and disbursements for the year end-
ing Aug. 31st, 1852.

BUDGETS.—
Actual expenses, \$121,065.32.
Transactions not reckoned as
expenses, 664,705.12.
Total, \$185,830.44.
Receipts, \$120,065.07.
Other transactions not reckoned
as receipts in the account, 61,550.16.
Total, \$186,615.23.

The expenditures are \$30,000.08 greater
than the preceding year, the increase
being on the following items:

The Auditor says: "The cost of the Ju-
nior department is gradually increasing,
and under the present system, any im-
portant distinction can hardly be expected."

And again: "An cautious investigation of

the accounts of clerks of courts exhibits a
commendable degree of accuracy, and they
certainly surpass the limits given them by
law."

The indebtedness of the state to the
safety fund, and for State prison loan, to the
Senate, on the 1st of December, and that the
proclamation of the empire will be made on
the 2d of December.

With respect to the financial measures
said to be in contemplation by the Pres-
ident, it is now stated that two decrees are
already signed and ready to be promulgated,
one for the conversion of the 4 per cent.,
and the other fixing the legal rate of interest
at 1 per cent.

A Haytian ship is at present at Marseilles
with Haytian produce; the crew are all
colored.

An envoy from King Achém, Somatra,
has been accredited to France.

The French funds and railway shares

continue their upward tendency, and pur-
chases are being made now at present prices
for capitalistic, but it is very doubtful
that we can pass over the year without
some decline in prices, as the rise in value
of every security is too rapid to permit pa-
rity.

REVENGE.—
The Steamer *Buckeye Belle* exploded
both boilers in Beverly Locks, twelve miles
below Marietta, but night, killing fifteen
persons, and wounding several others,
among them several ladies.

The following is the list of the killed, as
far as at present known:—John Barlow, of
Pittsburgh, produce dealer; Joseph Daniels
engineer; John West, coal dealer; John
Butler, colored; Edward Atherton, of New-
port; William Still. There are nine oth-
ers, whose names are unknown.

The boat is completely torn to pieces.—
Every fine in one boiler is collapsed, and
the other boiler could not be found.

The accident is attributed to the gross
carelessness of the engineers, one of whom
at the time of the explosion was standing
on the safety valve.

The carpenter of the boat states that he
had the engineer that there was too much
steam on the safety valve.

THE BUCKEY BELLE was a nail packet.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Nov. 13.

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